

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VIII. WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 1, 1893. No. 48.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U. S. *Marine-Hospital Service*.—Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

UNITED STATES.

The yellow fever epidemic at Brunswick, Ga.—Continued.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 23 1893.

One new case, white. No deaths.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23, 1893.

Wire me official statement of total cases of yellow fever, and total deaths within Brunswick's cordon lines.

WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To Surgeon R. D. MURRAY,
Brunswick, Ga.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 23, 1893.

One thousand and one cases to date. Fifty-three deaths; 40 white, 1 Mongolian, 12 colored. Will forward statement as soon as possible.

R. D. MURRAY.
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 24, 1893.

No new cases; no deaths. Severe frost last night, light northwest wind. Ice formed at Jesup last night. Further action there unnecessary. Will send for steam car to use here to-morrow and for several days.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 25, 1893.

No new cases; no deaths. Am overrun with requests for permits for families to return. Will remove river guards on Monday. Will begin on Monday to pass families in to clean and air houses. Have steam car here disinfecting bedding from infected houses.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 26, 1893.

No cases reported; no deaths. Weather cool, northeast wind. People return on through tickets in spite of my order. By Dr. Geddings report, camp is full of returning refugees. Dr. R. L. Burford is sick.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 27, 1893.

No cases, no deaths. Four cases, all colored, under treatment. People come on railroads in spite of my protests. Cold rain to-day, with prospects of colder weather. Mallory Line wish to resume steamer service on December 1. Am steaming bedding from infected houses as rapidly as possible. Will send no more to camp. I think it time to let persons return to air their infected houses. Hope to raise quarantine on the 29th.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 28, 1893.

All St. Simons people have returned. Many are returning on passes from upper and middle Georgia. I expect to remove land guards on 30th. Think camp should be closed on 30th. Steaming of bedding going on rapidly. Will have about fifty houses finished by to-night.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 30, 1893.

No cases, no deaths. No case among refugees. Think all restrictions should be removed at once, except on baggage and household goods, which are at the discretion of Savannah and Florida Railroad; and steamers will refuse all unless passed by me. Safe for persons to travel with hand baggage. Expect Dr. Carter this afternoon. Camp closed yesterday. All extra force discharged. Steaming of bedding going on rapidly. Will continue till another freeze.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 30, 1893.

Carter arrived this afternoon. Removed land guards to-day, with surveillance of baggage and household goods. No need of further quarantine.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 1, 1893.

Quarantine against Brunswick removed, excepting household effects and bales of goods containing textile fabrics. Packed baggage, consisting of wearing apparel only, will be allowed to enter Savannah with certificates of Marine-Hospital Service. Transportation companies notified.

W. F. BRUNNER,
Health Officer.

FERNANDINA, FLA., December 1, 1893.

No further need for Cumberland guards. Will take them off to-day.
 J. L. HORSEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

DETENTION CAMP,
Waynesville, Ga., November 26, 1893.

Have a suspicious case under observation, sailor, three days from Brunswick.

H. D. GEDDINGS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

DETENTION CAMP,
Waynesville, Ga., November 27, 1893.

Case reported died last night. Diagnosis, yellow fever, confirmed by autopsy.

H. D. GEDDINGS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Sixth inspection of guard service on inland waters in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, GA., November 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report my arrival at this station last night from my sixth inspection of guard service, and to inform you that since my last inspection twelve vessels have been passed at Joe's Cut, all of them carrying certificates from noninfected ports.

Respectfully yours, L. E. COFER,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Destruction, by storm, of national quarantine property at Ship Island, Miss.

BILOXI, MISS., November 27, 1893.

Storm here yesterday destroyed much public and personal property at station. Buildings scarcely fit for storage purposes. I recommend closing station. If deemed advisable to continue quarantine work here steamer *Welch* can be kept in commission for that purpose.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Arrival of suspicious vessel at Port Townsend Quarantine.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., November 17, 1893.

British ship *Hilston* arrived from Shanghai. No bill of health. Two deaths at sea three week's out. Two complain, not well. Detained twenty-four hours. Advise.

S. B. CONOVER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Arrival of steamships at Reedy Island quarantine.

PORT PENN, DEL., November 29, 1893.

Steamship *Indiana* arrived. Two hundred immigrants inspected and passed.

A. H. GLENNAN,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

PORT PENN, DEL., November 30, 1893.

Steamship *Switzerland*, from Antwerp, arrived. All well. Baggage labeled, inspected, and passed.

A. H. GLENNAN,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 27, 1893.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, November 25, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 25, 1893; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1893.			
Nov. 19	Steamship <i>Sorrento</i>	Hamburg.....	107
19	Steamship <i>La Champagne</i>	Havre.....	172
19	Steamship <i>Leibnitz</i>	Rio de Janeiro.....	2
20	Steamship <i>Russia</i>	Hamburg.....	151
20	Steamship <i>Kaiser Wilhelm II.</i>	Genoa and Gibraltar.....	333
21	Steamship <i>Elbe</i>	Bremen.....	214
21	Steamship <i>Dresden</i>do.....	516
21	Steamship <i>Bohemia</i>	Helsingborg and Stettin.....	111
21	Steamship <i>Norwegian</i>	Glasgow.....	64
22	Steamship <i>Obdam</i>	Rotterdam.....	98
23	Steamship <i>Rhynland</i>	Antwerp.....	109
24	Steamship <i>Aller</i>	Bremen.....	257
25	Steamship <i>Moravia</i>	Hamburg.....	247
25	Steamship <i>Paris</i>	Southampton.....	119
25	Steamship <i>Germanic</i>	Liverpool.....	142
25	Steamship <i>Columbia</i>	Hamburg.....	175
	Total.....		2,837

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 25, 1893.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., November 25, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 25, 1893; also name of vessel and port from which it arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1893. Nov. 21	Steamship <i>Lord Gough</i>	Liverpool.....	182

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Scarlet fever at Shreveport, La.

Under date of November 20, 1893, Acting Assistant Surgeon A. R. Booth reports 2 cases scarlet fever in Shreveport, both children in same family.

Smallpox in Pennsylvania.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Philadelphia, November 22, 1893.

DEAR SIR: The board of health of the city of Reading, Berks County, reports that for the two weeks ending November 20, 1893, 32 new cases of smallpox occurred in that city, making a total of 642 cases to date, with 17 deaths.

Thirty-six cases were discharged and released during this period from hospital and homes; 66 cases were treated at their homes; 59 cases remain under treatment in hospital and homes, and 21 houses remain marked as infected. Vaccination is rigidly enforced in the infected district.

Two cases of smallpox are reported at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County; origin stated from Reading. Four cases of smallpox are reported by the burgess at Middletown, Dauphin County; origin unknown. Five cases of smallpox are reported as having occurred in the Homeopathic Hospital at Pittsburg, Allegheny County; origin unknown. One case of smallpox is reported at Allegheny City, Allegheny County; origin unknown. Seven cases of smallpox are reported as existing in one family at Altoona, Blair County; origin unknown. Eight cases of smallpox are reported in one family at Fritztown, Berks County; origin supposed from Reading. One case of smallpox is reported at Smithtown, Westmoreland County; origin unknown.

Precautions in all the above instances: isolation and vaccination.

Very truly, yours, BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Smallpox at Pittsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURG, PA., November 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report 2 new cases of smallpox. One was sent to pesthouse from the Homeopathic Hospital. The second left the said hospital one week ago and is now quarantined at the home of her parents by board of health. The authorities have no fear of an epidemic.

Very respectfully, STEWART W. POOL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Smallpox in Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, November 20, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report 4 more cases of smallpox, developed 18th instant. They are the wife and 3 children of the man (Smith) reported on the 8th instant. The family were sent 10 miles in the country to pesthouse, with the husband. The local authorities, immediately on development of first case, commenced to enforce compulsory vaccination and quarantine.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, J. T. SHEPHERD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Under date of November 24, 1893, Acting Assistant Surgeon J. T. Shepherd reports 3 new cases of smallpox at Chattanooga, 1 white and 2 colored, making a total of 8. Five are at the pesthouse, the remaining 3 are at their homes in the city.

List of countries and places in which cholera has been officially reported since June 1, 1893.

AFRICA.—Alexandria, at lazaretto; Mogador, quarantine station; Saint Louis, Richard Tull, Dagana, N'Daen, Dalmath, Podor, Malam, and Goree-Dakar, Senegal.

ARABIA.—Djeddah, Mecca, Medina, Mina; also along the Hejaz.

AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—Beregh, Bohorodezany, Bralia (Roumania), Dees, Doboka, Hattyen-Kerec, Kolomea, Nadworna, Sanok, Stanislaw, Szaholes, Szalnok, Szatmar, Tisza, Vienna; also in Galicia and Bukowina, Buda-Pesth, Kis-Varda, Doreebad, Szaboles (county of), Marmoros (county), Jasz Nagy-Kun Szolnok.

BELGIUM.—Antwerp, city and province, Brussels.

BRAZIL.—Rio de Janeiro,* San Paulo.

CANARY ISLANDS.—Teneriffe.

FRANCE.—Alais, Aubenas, Avignon, Bordeaux, Brest, Cadiè, Camaret, Cette, Chautenay les Nantes, Cuers, Hyèrès, Larcat, La Seyne, La Vallette, Lambezellec, Limoges, Lorient district, Lyons, Marseilles, Mines, Mirepoix, Montpellier, Nantes, Pamiers, Pierre Benité, Privas, Salon, Sorgues, Toulon, Toulouse, Vannes district, Department of Basses Alpes.

GERMANY.—Barmen, Berlin, Cologne, Danzig, Donaueschingen, Duisburg, Geestemünde, Hamburg, Homberg (district of Moers), Magdeburg, Neuss, Neuwied, Neustadt, Papiermühle, Potsdam, Ragnit, Solingen, Stettin, St. Goars, St. Goarshausen, Tilsit.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Hull, Grimsby, Liverpool, London, Newcastle, Rotherham.

INDIA.—Calcutta.

ITALY.—Aquila (province of), Anna Capri, Alessandria (province of), Barra, Bubbio, Caivano, Campalasso, Capri (island of), Castellamare, Canerta, Cueno (province of), Feddio, Fresonaro, Furori Grotta, Gragnano, Gaeta, Genoa, Leghorn, Maddaloni, Montegioco, Naples,† Origlio, Pisa, Palermo, Pavia, Piedmont, Roccanerano, Rome, Rounigliano, Rouaverano, San Giuliano Vecchio, San Salvatore, Sorrento, Sulmona, Torre Garfali, Torre Annunziata, Trapani.

JAPAN.—Hiogo, Osaka.

NETHERLANDS.—Ameide, Amsterdam, Avereest, Delft, Deventer, Dubbeldam, Durgerdam, Elden, Giesendam, Hansweert, Kralingen, Koog a. d. Zaan, Leerdam, Molenaarsgraaf, Nieuwe-Wetering, Oudshoorn a. d. Rhijn, Ouwerschie, Puttershock, Renkum, Rotterdam, Rumpt, Rozendaal, Streefkerk, Ter Neusen, The Hague, Utrecht, Wobrugge, Werkendam, Ysselmonde, Zuilichem, Zwijndrecht, Zaandam.

RUSSIA.—Governments of Astrakhan, Baku, Bessarabia, Charchoff, Cherson district, Daghestan, Don district, Elissavetpol, Ekaterinoslav, Erivan, Grodno, Kalish, Kaluga, Kazan, Kharkoff, Kieff, Koutais, Kostroma, Kovno, Kuban, Kursk, Kutaisk, Livonia, Lublinsk, Lomza, Minsk, Moscow, Movieff, Nicolaieff, Nijni Novgorod, Novocherkask, Orel, Olonetz, Orenberg, Orloff, Perm, Penza, Petersburg, Plozk, Podolia, Podolsk, Plotovà, Radom, Redout-Kale, Riazan, Saratoff,

*Officially denied.

† In the province of Naples the following towns are reported: Cassino, Chinetela, Gragnano, Nocera, Pagana, Scafati.

Samara, Sedletz, Sebastopol, Simbirsk, Smolensk, Stavropol, Tamboff, Taurida, Tersk, Tchernigoff, Terscheu district, Tiflis, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Tula, Tver, Ufa, Vilna, Viatka, Vladimer, Volinsk, Volhymnia, Voronesh, Warsaw, Yaroslaff; cities of Baku, Batoum, Cronstadt, Ekaterinoslav, Helsingfors, Kertch Kieff, Moscow, Nijni Novgorod, Poti, Rostoff, Riga, St. Petersburg, Sebastopol, Televa, Tiflis, Warsaw.

SERVIA.—Belgrada.

SPAIN.—Abando, Algorta, Amorevieta, Arboleda, Arrigarriaga, Baracaldo, Basauri, Begofia, Berango, Berriatua, Bilboa, Catalonia, Campillo, Deusto, Echavarria, Erandio, Gallarta, Galdames, Guenes, Labarge, La Concha, La Franco Belga, Las Arenas, Les Carreras, Lejona, Matamoras, Musques, Legueitio, Orconera, Ortuella, Parcocha, Portugalete, Pucheta, San Salvador del Valle, Santurce, Sestao, Turre, Urioste, Ursuell, Vedia, Zalle.

SWEDEN.—Umea.

TURKEY.—Aboulhassib, Abovdjeruil, Abrufassié, Avassum, Bagdad, Bassorah, Constantinople, Chatra Amara, Djilila, Guermah, Hai, Hassan-Hayoun, Hit, Aamissieh, Kut, Menasin, Mohammerah, Mountefik, Nazirieh, Samara, Shouk-el-Sheouk, Smyrna, Tau, Zolen, Zubeir.

UNITED STATES.—Jersey City.

Cities where yellow fever has been officially reported to this Bureau as existing since June 1, 1893.

BRAZIL.—Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos.

CUBA.—Cienfuegos, Havana, Matanzas, Neuvitas, Sagna la Grande, Santiago de Cuba.

COSTA RICA.—Limon.

ECUADOR.—Guayaquil.

MEXICO.—Merida, Vera Cruz.

COLOMBIA.—Bocas del Toro.

UNITED STATES.—Georgia, Brunswick, Detention Camp near Waynesville, Jesup, near Hazelhurst, 1 case; St. Simons Island, Jekyl Island, Conquest's Camp.

VENEZUELA.—Caracas.

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 25, 1893.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 25, 1893.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE, REEDY ISLAND STATION.

Week ended November 19, 1893.

Twenty vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 11, 1893.

One vessel inspected and passed.

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS—*Continued.*

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 11, 1893.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

Week ended November 18, 1893.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina-tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British Ship Hilston.....	Nov. 17	Shanghai.....	Tacoma.....	Held for disinfection.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 18, 1893.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 18, 1893.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Spanish bark Verdad.....	Nov. 16	Havana	Savannah ...	Held for disinfection.	Nov. 14

One vessel inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ALABAMA—*Mobile.*—Month of October, 1893. Population, 31,076. Total deaths, 119, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; croup, 1; and whooping cough, 4.

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco.*—Month of October, 1893. Total deaths, 488, including phthisis pulmonalis, 69; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

COLORADO—*Denver.*—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 125,000. Total deaths, 112, including enteric fever, 10; and diphtheria, 9.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven.*—Month of July, 1893. Population, 90,000. Total deaths, 196, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 2; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 4.

Month of August, 1893. Total deaths, 165, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 6; and whooping cough, 1.

Month of September, 1893. Total deaths, 122, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria and croup, 5; and whooping cough, 1.

Month of October, 1893. Total deaths, 140, including phthisis pulmonalis, 140; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; smallpox, 1; diphtheria and croup, 9; and whooping cough, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—Worcester.—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 93,000. Total deaths, 127, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 5; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended November 18, 1893. Reports to the State board of health from 62 observers indicate that influenza increased and that remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Enteric fever was reported present during the week at 48 places, scarlet fever at 42, diphtheria at 38, and measles at 6 places.

Publications received.

Twentieth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of New Haven, 1892.

Annual Statement of Mortality in the City of Louisville for the Year ended August 31, 1893.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Phthisis pul- monalis.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Auburn, N. Y.	Nov. 18.	27,500	11							4	
Baltimore, Md.	Nov. 25.	434,439	152	14				4	3	9	
Binghamton, N. Y.	Nov. 25.	35,000	13	2				1	2		
Boston, Mass.	Nov. 25.	448,477	210	25				1	4	12	1
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 7.	1,099,850	441	32		1		17	5	18	3
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 14.	1,099,850	424	31		1		17	5	19	2
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 21.	1,099,850	437	32	1			23	4	20	1
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 28.	1,099,850	432	32	1			14	5	21	
Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 4.	1,099,850	433	37				20	4	18	5
Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 11.	1,099,850	404	38				12	4	26	2
Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 18.	1,099,850	419	43				9	6	16	3
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nov. 24.	296,908	123	14				2	5		4
Erie, Pa.	Nov. 25.	40,634	13	1						4	
Fall River, Mass.	Nov. 25.	74,398	29	2							1
Galveston, Tex.	Nov. 11.	29,084	17	2							
Indianapolis, Ind.	Nov. 25.	125,000	33	1				2	1	7	1
Manchester, N. H.	Nov. 18.	44,126						1			
Milwaukee, Wis.	Nov. 25.	204,468	89	5				3	2	5	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 25.	164,738	46	6				4	6	12	
Mobile, Ala.	Nov. 18.	31,076	11	2							
Nashville, Tenn.	Nov. 25.	76,306	35	3							
New Orleans, La.	Nov. 18.	242,039	153	14				1		3	
New York, N. Y.	Nov. 25.	1,515,301	676	86	2			4	6	53	9
Pensacola, Fla.	Nov. 18.	11,750		1							
Portland, Me.	Nov. 18.	40,000	4								
Portland, Me.	Nov. 25.	40,000	11	1				1			
Providence, R. I.	Nov. 25.	148,944	66					1	1		
Richmond, Va.	Nov. 18.	81,388	33	6							
Rochester, N. Y.	Nov. 25.	133,896	46	8				1		1	
San Diego, Cal.	Nov. 18.	16,153	3								
San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 18.	298,997		14				1			
Washington, D. C.	Nov. 18.	230,392	88	11				6		1	

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 20, 1893.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ny.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.	37	0		1.05		.55
Portland, Me.	35	3		.98		.82
Northfield, Vt.	32	1		.77		.63
Boston, Mass.	42		2	1.12		.89
Nantucket, Mass.	44		2	.84		.42
Block Island, R. I.	45		2	.91		.39
New London, Conn.	43		4	1.07		.48
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.	40		3	.70		.51
New York, N. Y.	45		4	.86		.44
Philadelphia, Pa.	45		3	.77		.34
Atlantic City, N. J.	45		4	.84		.06
Baltimore, Md.	45		5	.75		.14
Washington, D. C.	45		4	.70		
Lynchburg, Va.	46		1	.74		.39
Norfolk, Va.	51		4	.70		.63
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.	51		2	.71		.52
Raleigh, N. C.	49		1	.42		.30
Wilmington, N. C.	56		2	.60		.50
Charleston, S. C.	58		3	.77		.69
Augusta, Ga.	55		3	.80		.80
Savannah, Ga.	59		3	.42		.41
Jacksonville, Fla.	63		2	.56		.56
Titusville, Fla.	67		2	.70		.68
Jupiter, Fla.	72	1		.78		.73
Key West, Fla.	74	1		.56		.27
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.	52		3	.94		.83
Pensacola, Fla.	60		2	1.05		.85
Mobile, Ala.	58		2	.98		.19
Montgomery, Ala.	56		3	.86		.54
Vicksburg, Miss.	57		4	1.19	.21	
New Orleans, La.	61		2	1.05	.12	
Shreveport, La.	56		5	1.18	.62	
Fort Smith, Ark.	50		6	.84		.09
Little Rock, Ark.	52		4	1.45		.35
Palestine, Tex.	57		5	1.12	1.18	
Galveston, Tex.	63		3	1.05	.63	
San Antonio, Tex.	58		7	.49	.15	
Corpus Christi, Tex.	63		8	.77		.60
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.	51		4	1.22		.54
Nashville, Tenn.	49		7	.97		.90
Chattanooga, Tenn.	50		5	1.05		.85
Knoxville, Tenn.	47		4	.98		.78
Louisville, Ky.	47		8	.98		.92
Indianapolis, Ind.	41		6	.91		.74
Cincinnati, Ohio.	45		7	.83		.83
Columbus, Ohio.	41		7	.77		.76
Pittsburg, Pa.	43		6	.63		.54
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.	38		3	.77		.37
Rochester, N. Y.	38		3	.70		.35
Buffalo, N. Y.	39		5	.84		.43
Erie, Pa.	41		6	1.05		.69
Cleveland, Ohio.	40		6	.65		.54
Sandusky, Ohio.	41		7	.70		.63
Toledo, Ohio.	40		7	.63		.60
Detroit, Mich.	40		8	.56		.55
Port Huron, Mich.	37		5	.63		.63
Alpena, Mich.	33		4	.70		.65
Marquette, Mich.	32		7	.56		.51
Green Bay, Wis.	31		4	.56		.55
Grand Haven, Mich.	38		5	.70		.67
Milwaukee, Wis.	36		6	.49		.49
Chicago, Ill.	38		7	.63		.63
Duluth, Minn.	30		7	.39		.39

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 20, 1893—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficit.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	31			5	.28	
Lacrosse, Wis.	35			4	.41	
Dubuque, Iowa	36			6	.49	
Davenport, Iowa	38			6	.42	
Des Moines, Iowa	37			5	.39	
Keokuk, Iowa	40			6	.44	
Springfield, Ill.	42			8	.68	
Cairo, Ill.	47			6	1.07	
St. Louis, Mo.	45			6	.68	
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.	45			6	.86	
Kansas City, Mo.	42			5	.56	
Concordia, Kans.	41			5	.34	
Omaha, Nebr.	38			5	.28	
Yankton, S. Dak.	33			1	.14	
Valentine, Nebr.	38			6	.07	
Huron, S. Dak.	30			3	.08	
Pierre, S. Dak.	33			1	.14	
Moorehead, Minn.	25			4	.19	
St. Vincent, Minn.	21			4	.09	
Bismarck, N. Dak.	28			0	.14	
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.	30	2		14	.29	
Helena, Mont.	31			3	.07	.10
Rapid City, S. Dak.	34	0			.08	
Spokane, Wash.	37			5	.35	
Walla Walla, Wash.	41			7	.35	
Winnemucca, Nev.	36			6	.14	
Salt Lake City, Utah	39			5	.29	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	35			4	.07	.06
North Platte, Nebr.	36			4	.07	
Denver, Colo.	39			3	.14	.02
Pueblo, Colo.	40			6	.07	
Dodge City, Kans.	41			6	.10	.21
Abilene, Tex.	53			9	.63	.12
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	37			2	.21	
El Paso, Tex.	51			5	.14	
Tucson, Ariz.	56			3	.14	.29
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash†						
Olympia, Wash	46			7	1.39	
Portland, Oregon	46			3	1.38	
Roseburg, Oregon	46			5	.77	
Red Bluff, Cal.	53			1	.72	
Sacramento, Cal.	53			2	.49	
San Francisco, Cal.	56			0	.68	
Fresno, Cal.	54			5	.28	
Keeler, Cal.	50			8	.07	.03
Los Angeles, Cal.	60			3	.29	
San Diego, Cal.	59			2	.17	.64
Yuma, Ariz.	62			7	.07	.12

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

† Reports missing.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the medical officers of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service stationed at foreign ports, from the United States consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

AFRICA.

Cholera in Senegal.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Goree-Dakar, October 19, 1893.

SIR: Since my last dispatch of October 6 there have been 4 fatal cases of cholera in Goree, all in one locality, from which the disease does not seem to spread.

At this time of writing I am not, in fact, aware that there are any cases of cholera in Goree. In Dakar, on the mainland opposite, there have been a few cases among the natives in the suburbs, and last week 1 European died of cholera in the town. Elsewhere in the colony if scattered cases still occur they seem not to excite much attention, and the indications are that the disease may soon disappear.

Clean bills of health, however, are not yet given, and the brig *Leonora*, of New York, now about to sail from here for Barbados, will probably have to accept a bad one.

All local quarantines have been for some time discontinued.

I am, sir, very truly yours,

PETER STRICKLAND.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

BELGIUM.

Sanitary report of Antwerp for week ended November 11, 1893.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Antwerp, Belgium, November 15, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to record that the public health of Antwerp continues very fair.

For the week ending November 11 only 4 cases of cholera are recorded, with 1 death, and that a stranger to the city. During the same week there were 5 cases of smallpox, with 1 death. A total of but 84 deaths from all causes in a population of 248,296.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. J. ROSENAU,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Belgian Government now prohibits bathing of emigrants.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Antwerp Belgium, November 1, 1893.

Rhynland, Switzerland, and Belgenland cleared with emigrants bathed and clean bills of health. Now Government prohibits bathing. *West-ernland's* emigrants not bathed, but in fair condition; modified bill of health.

M. J. ROSENAU,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

CANADA.

Closing of disinfecting station.

QUEBEC, CANADA, November 11, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the disinfecting station at Levis was closed to-day.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. E. BANKS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

CUBA.

Reporting infected vessel bound for the United States.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 14, 1893.

SIR: On the 10th instant I had the honor of cabling you as follows: "Ernestine, American brigantine, sailed Friday for Port Tampa. Had 3 suspicious cases here."

The American brig entered this port from Machias, Me., on October 11, with a cargo of lumber, and discharged at Tallapiedra wharf, on Havana side of harbor, where so many vessels and crews have been invaded by yellow fever during the past season. While there 3 of her sailors were sick with a fever suspicious in character, and probably yellow fever. They were still rather weak when the vessel left for Port Tampa. All of the compartments of the brig were fumigated with dioxide of sulphur and treated with the mercuric solution, and she left here in a fairly clean condition, mechanically, though she is a vessel over 20 years old.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL M. H. S.

Yellow fever on board Russian schooner Zeriba at Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Russian three-masted schooner *Zeriba*, which will soon leave here for Tybee for orders, had several cases of yellow fever occur aboard while here, and among them her captain. She discharged at the infected wharf San José, on the Havana side of the harbor, and now that she has got into the open bay she will be cleansed and disinfected as thoroughly as possible, and take in hard stone ballast.

The Spanish steamer *Puerto Rico*, which sailed for New Orleans a few days ago, discharged at and sailed from the same wharf, and all practicable disinfection was performed. Vessels at the wharves on the Havana side have suffered most severely this year, and as in this climate and those places no one can tell when the cause of yellow fever is dormant, it would seem advisable, if the risks of an importation of the disease should be kept reduced to a minimum, that vessels discharging or loading there and bound to parts south of Hatteras should be cleansed and disinfected as well as practicable the year round. This course seems safer, and I trust will meet with your approval.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Concerning emigrants from Teneriffe.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 25, 1893.

SIR: In amplification of my telegram of the 23d instant I have the honor to say that at present practically all emigrants, as well as other passengers to Cuban ports from the Canary Islands, in which group is included the island of Teneriffe, come by Spanish steamers. Some of those steamers call there en route from Spain to the West Indies, and one runs between Cuban ports and the Canary Islands, the *Julia*, regularly. About fifteen days are consumed on a voyage when made direct, or perhaps more, but most of the steamers, and all from Spain, stop at different ports in Puerto Rico, etc., and it is generally more than twenty days before they arrive here. Although emigrants from there come at all seasons of the year, they probably come in larger numbers at this season, as the sugar harvest commences soon. At present they disembark at Caibarien for the sugar estates in that region and in Havana.

The Spanish steamer *Pio Nono* left Santa Cruz de Teneriffe on the 6th instant, presumably with quite a number of emigrants. She stopped at San Juan, Porto Rico, and left there on the 18th instant.

We have no information that she had sickness aboard up to that time. She was to stop at Arecibo, Mayagigua, and Ponce, at which latter place the company have ordered her to be fumigated. From Ponce she will come directly to Havana (not stopping at Caibarien, as I understand), where she is expected to arrive on the 28th or 29th instant.

It is now known that the Spanish steamer *Julia* sailed on the 22d instant from Santa Cruz de las Palmas (Palma Island), not Teneriffe, but an island in the same archipelago, which forms the group of Canary Islands. She comes direct to the island of Cuba, and will stop first at Caibarien, where she will probably land the larger part of her emigrants and will probably arrive there about December 8.

It is believed that there are no sailing vessels on the way to Cuba from the Canary Islands.

The governor-general has ordered that all vessels arriving at any port in the island of Cuba after November 19 be subjected to quarantine, etc.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

HAVANA, CUBA, December 2, 1893.

Pio Nono arrived, not stopping at Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, but Las Palmas. Three hundred emigrants on board. All well.

D. M. BURGESS,
U. S. Sanitary Inspector.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

GERMANY.

No cholera at Mayence.

UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
Mayence, Germany, October 24, 1893.

SIR: Referring to my dispatches 527 and 531, dated August 30 and September 12, respectively, in relation to cholera on the Rhine, I have

to report that since the latter date no additional death from cholera has occurred within this consular district; that all restrictions on navigation and use of Rhine water have ceased at this place, and that all along the German part of the Rhine all vessels are free from quarantine and inspection on account of cholera, except those coming from Holland and Belgium, which have to undergo detention and examination at Ruhrort, near the frontier.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. SMITH,
Commercial Agent.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Cholera in Stettin.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Stettin, November 9, 1893.

SIR: I have to inform you that up to date the total cholera cases and deaths from the same, officially reported in my district, are as follows: Stettin, 80 cases, 42 deaths; Konigsberg, 2 cases, 1 death; Danzig, 1 case, no deaths; Warsaw, 6 cases, 2 deaths; Trauendorf, 3 cases, 1 death; Poerlitz, 1 case, 1 death.

There have no cases of cholera occurred at Stettin since October 30, and I think the city is clear of the disease, although it has as yet not been declared so by the city officials.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. KICKBUSCH,
United States Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Emigrants from noninfected ports passed without detention.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, November 16, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to state that after consultation with the other medical officers stationed in Great Britain, I have adopted the procedure now in force at the ports of Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, and Antwerp in regard to the admission of continental emigrants. Emigrants for Norway and Sweden, Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Upper and Lower Austria, Bohemia, Tyrol, Germany (except Pomerania, East and West Prussia, and Brandenburg) are passed without detention.

Very respectfully,

L. L. WILLIAMS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

ITALY.

No new cholera cases in Italy, except at Palermo.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Genoa, Italy, November 12, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following cable message: " * * * May pass without detention immigrants

from noninfected districts. Wyman." There have been no reports of new cases in Italy, except at Palermo, since November 1; hence if no cases occur between now and my next steamer, November 24, I will consider Italy as noninfected.

Very respectfully,

B. W. BROWN,
Assistant-Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Report of transactions at Naples during the week ended November 13, 1893.

NAPLES, ITALY, November 13, 1893.

SIR: The steamship *Weser*, Norddeutscher Lloyd, left here on Saturday, the 11th instant, for New York, with 675 steerage passengers. She is the first ship with passengers since August. Her passengers were received upon arrival on board the *Munchen*, a large and unusually good emigrant steamer of the same line. On boarding they were examined, their baggage taken from them, and they themselves carefully searched for food. The amount of cheese and sausage concealed under skirts of some of the women and inside the shirts of some of the men would greatly surprise anyone unacquainted with the people.

The *Munchen* lay near the outer end of the breakwater, about a mile from the quay proper. The people were a very good, clean lot. In view of the detention, the company charged 5 francs more per head. There being room for 2,000 people, there was no crowding.

We had an infinity of trouble with the baggage. The disinfection chamber was not arranged, as I had expected it to be, and at first would not work at all. It was built upon a hulk alongside the ship, and steam was supplied from the *Munchen*. In the first place, it rained continually in torrents, and the lighter being uncovered, we had to work in the rain when filling and emptying the chamber. Then the steam hose gave out; then the fire-brick lining of the chamber caved in; then the pipe burst, and so it went. We began at daylight and worked till dark, but made such little progress that I finally consented to do the remainder of the small baggage in a small steerage compartment. We got the temperature up to 105°, and kept it on for eight hours, but the effect on some old shoes, purposely placed in different parts of the compartment, confirmed me in the opinion that such disinfection is too unreliable for general acceptance.

By working at night the chamber was made usable, and we then recommenced on the big baggage with the assistance of a light roof of scantling and canvas constructed over the hold by Dr. Cerio and myself (the Italian workmen being very slow and indisposed to work in the rain) and made satisfactory progress, the number of pieces disinfected being 875, many being enormous boxes. It took four days to get through. The steam connections broke repeatedly. On the third day of the detention I received your cable authorizing the removal of the restrictions, but continued the isolation until five full days, because there was a number of people on board who had shipped in Palermo. The people were transferred all well to the *Weser* on the morning of the 11th instant, and she sailed that evening. As far as I am aware, there has only been 1 case of cholera here since the 24th ultimo. This was on the 29th. The last death was the 24th, three weeks ago. It seems to be over also in Palermo.

The following is a list of the sailings for the next month: *Fulda*, November 20; *Elysia*, November 22; *Chandernagor*, November 23; *Kron-*

prinz, November 24; *Gellert*, November 29; *Neuestria*, November 30; *Letimbro* and *Werra*, December 4; *Belgravia*, December 5; *Columbia* and *Alesia*, December 11.

They will not have large loads, from 250 to 700 probably, but these will be quite enough to keep us busy. I have informed the companies that I will require steam disinfection, for the present, of all baggage. The Lloyds' chamber is to be reconstructed and improved. The Anchor Line are building a very good one from my plans. The French lines are placing on board two more of the excellent chambers already in place. On Saturday I visited a large tug belonging to the Floris Line and arranged with the company's engineer for the transformation into a disinfecting steamer. The plans will be forwarded in a few days. In tagging the disinfected baggage on the *Weser* I used the tags and seals of the Standard Supply Company, and they are an immense improvement on the labels, being very difficult to detach, impossible to counterfeit, and readily seen when passing baggage.

Respectfully,

G. B. YOUNG,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Cholera in Leghorn.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Genoa, Italy, November 14, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the consul at Leghorn reports 2 cases of cholera in that city, both fatal. I shall require five days' detention of emigrants coming from that district.

Very respectfully,

B. W. BROWN,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of immigrants at Halifax.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, November 18, 1893.

Steamships *Carthaginian*, 28; *Oregon*, 23, and *Markomannia*, 60, arrived; all well. Baggage disinfected by steam and sulphur.

INGRAHAM,
Consul-General.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, November 27, 1893.

Numidian arrived; 80 emigrants for various places. Baggage disinfected by steam.

INGRAHAM,
Consul-General.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

PERSIA.

*Cholera at Teheran.*UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL,
Teheran, Persia, October 2, 1893.

SIR: I regret to have to report that cholera has within the last few days reappeared in Teheran. There can be no doubt from the rumors that reach me as to the nature of the disease, but up to the present it does not appear to be of such a malignant type as that which committed such ravages during the summer of last year.

I have not yet been able to ascertain with any degree of accuracy the number of deaths that occur daily, but from inquiries which I have made I should hardly think it has yet reached 20. In case the disease increases I shall not fail to keep the Department fully informed on the subject.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

ALEX. McDONALD,
United States Consul-General.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

RUSSIA.

*Cholera in the Caucasus.*CONSULATE UNITED STATES,
Batoum, Russia, October 28, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting herewith official statistics published this week regarding cholera in the Caucasus, which show a slight increase in the eastern provinces.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baku (town).....	Oct. 17-25.....	11	7
Tiflis (city).....	Oct. 19-27.....	3	4
Tiflis (government).....	Oct. 15-25.....	34	25
Kutais government.....	Oct. 8-15.....	13	5
Erivan government.....	Oct. 17-22.....	36	20
Elizavetopol government.....	Oct. 21-23.....	7	3
Stavropol government.....	Oct. 7-20.....	15	7

No statistics have been published since 21st ultimo about the Kouban Cossack district.

I am, sir, you most obedient servant,

HARRY R. BRIGGS,
Vice-Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

*Cholera in Russia.*UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Batoum, Russia, November 4, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting herewith official returns published this week regarding cholera in this consular district, the most important item of which is that no further cases of this disease have occurred at the town of Baku since 25th ultimo.

No statistics have been published this week concerning this disease in the provinces of the Kouban, Stavropol, and Elizavetopol.

The following are the official figures published :

Place.	Date.	Deaths.	Cases.
Baku (town).....	Oct. 26-Nov. 10.....	None.	None.
Tiflis (city).....	Oct. 28-Nov. 2.....	4	5
Tiflis (government).....	Oct. 25-28.....	8	10
Koutais government.....	Oct. 16-21.....	5	3
Erivan government.....	Oct. 23.....	7	2

The Russian authorities have declared the whole of Persia to be cholera infected, and are taking great precautions to prevent the disease spreading from Meshed and neighborhood to the adjacent parts of the Trans-Caspian district.

Eight deaths occurred this week among the garrison at Trebizond, which is 93 miles from this town.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HARRY R. BRIGGS,
Vice-Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

SPAIN.

Cholera in the province of Vizcaya.

The United States consul at Barcelona transmits the following report of cholera cases and deaths in the province of Vizcaya from October 28 to November 3, inclusive: Bilbao, 7 deaths; Santurce, 1 death; Zalla, 2 cases, 1 death; Franco-Belga, 1 case, 1 death; total number of deaths, 10.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CUBA—*Havana.*—Under date of November 25, 1893, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows :

There were 107 deaths in this city during the week ending November 23. Nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever with approximately 23 new cases; 2 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so called pernicious fever, 2 by diphtheria, 1 by smallpox, and 1 by glanders.

FRANCE—*Nantes.*—Month of October, 1893. Population, 125,029. Total deaths, 267, including cholera, 21; enteric fever, 5; and diphtheria, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,327,846. The lowest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 11.4, and the highest in Sunderland, viz, 27.9 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including 2 from smallpox; measles, 42;

scarlet fever, 47; diphtheria, 103; whooping cough, 37; enteric fever, 16; and diarrhea and dysentery, 7. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 21.4 a thousand. In greater London 2,207 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included scarlet fever, 5; smallpox, 2; diphtheria, 15; and whooping cough, 18.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 11 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz., 8.4, and the highest in Galway, viz., 34.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 179 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 8; enteric fever, 4; and diarrhea, 5.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz., 14.9, and the highest in Glasgow, viz., 22.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 571, including measles, 1; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 11; whooping cough, 19; fever, 7; and diarrhea, 13.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of October, 1893. Total deaths, 92, including phthisis plumonalis, 13, and whooping cough, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Acapulco.....	Nov. 1.....	4,000	5							
Aden.....	Oct. 21.....	35,000	19							
Aden.....	Oct. 28.....	35,000	21							
Aden.....	Nov. 4.....	35,000	21							
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Nov. 4.....	107,926	40						1	
Amsterdam.....	Nov. 11.....	426,490	155						2	
Bagdad.....	Oct. 7.....	40,000	29	5						3
Bagdad.....	Oct. 14.....	40,000	33	6			7			
Bamberg.....	Nov. 4.....	37,531	9				7			
Basle.....	Nov. 4.....	69,814	25							2
Batoum.....	Nov. 7.....	28,000	4							
Belfast.....	Nov. 11.....	265,123	148					1	3	2
Belleville.....	Nov. 19.....	10,201	2							
Birmingham.....	Nov. 11.....	477,965	248		4		3		3	1
Bologna.....	Nov. 11.....	121,579	62						3	
Bordeaux.....	Nov. 12.....	252,415	131		3		3	2	1	2
Bradford.....	Nov. 4.....	221,610	87		1		3			
Brest.....	Nov. 10.....	80,000	2							
Bristol.....	Nov. 11.....	225,146	86		3		1		2	1
Brunswick.....	Nov. 11.....	110,250	42							
Brussels.....	Nov. 4.....	483,081	161	1				7		1
Buda-Pesth.....	Oct. 29.....	530,000	24	5				1	5	11
Buda-Pesth.....	Nov. 5.....	530,000	27	5				1	2	10
Callao.....	Oct. 22.....	25,000	18							
Cartagena.....	Oct. 29.....	25,000	14							
Cartagena.....	Nov. 5.....	25,000	8							
Ceylon.....	Oct. 21.....	130,000	81							
Chemnitz.....	Nov. 4.....	143,000	72						2	6
Christiania.....	Nov. 11.....	161,151	50					1	3	
Cientfuegos.....	Nov. 18.....	23,000	15	3				2		1

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Cognac.	Nov. 11.	17,500	2							
Cologne.	Nov. 4.	302,140	122				2	13	4	1
Colon.	Nov. 4.	5,000	12							
Colon.	Nov. 11.	5,000	12							
Cork.	Nov. 11.	15,000	3							
Crefeld.	Nov. 11.	108,000	64							
Danzig.	Nov. 11.	121,000	65				2	2	1	6
Denia.	Nov. 4.	14,000	7							
Dresden.	Nov. 4.	308,930	114				1	1	12	1
Dublin.	Nov. 11.	349,500	177				2			
Dundee.	Nov. 11.	157,289	55				2			
Dusseldorf.	Nov. 4.	160,750	39							
Edinburgh.	Nov. 11.	267,672	105							
Fayal.	Oct. 28.	23,382	1							
Flushing.	Nov. 11.	15,000	3							
Frankfort-on-the-Main.	Nov. 11.	195,000	65				1	5		1
Funchal.	Nov. 4.	35,965	17				2			
Funchal.	Nov. 11.	35,965	22				1			
Genoa.	Nov. 11.	182,161	102				1			
Ghent.	Nov. 11.	151,811	59				1			
Gibraltar.	Nov. 13.	25,755	8							
Girgenti.	Nov. 4.	23,847	10							
Glasgow.	Nov. 4.	572,500	240				2	3	6	
Glasgow.	Nov. 11.	572,500	297				5	6	7	1
Gothenburg.	Oct. 28.	108,000	12							
Gothenburg.	Nov. 4.	108,000	...					1		
Guadeloupe.	Nov. 5.	18,000	21							
Guayaquil.	Nov. 2.	45,000	54	1	17	1	13			
Guayaquil.	Nov. 9.	45,000	44	4	13	1	10			
Guelph.	Nov. 18.	10,689	4							
Halifax.	Nov. 18.	38,700	1					1		
Hanover.	Nov. 4.	191,400	36				1			
Hanover.	Nov. 28.	191,400	64				1			
Havana.	Nov. 16.	200,048	113	5		1		3		
Havre.	Nov. 11.	116,369	54							
Kehl.	Oct. 28.	129,556	51					1	3	2
Kehl.	Nov. 4.	129,556	34					1	1	1
Kingston, Canada.	Nov. 17.	17,348	17							
Kingston, Canada.	Nov. 24.	17,348	6							
Konigsberg.	Nov. 11.	167,000	...				2	3		
La Guayra.	Nov. 11.	15,000	12							
Leeds.	Nov. 11.	382,094	140				5		1	1
Leghorn.	Nov. 11.	103,166	49				1			
Leipsig.	Nov. 11.	391,255	148					1	16	5
Leith.	Nov. 11.	70,972	23					1		
Licata.	Nov. 4.	20,000	11				1	1		1
Liege.	Nov. 11.	155,898	53						3	
Liverpool.	Nov. 11.	517,980	225				1	6	4	1
London, Canada.	Nov. 18.	25,000	11				1			8
Lyons.	Nov. 4.	500,000	131				3		5	
Madrid.	Nov. 11.	482,816	267				11		2	1
Magdeburg.	Nov. 4.	217,561	63							15
Manchester.	Nov. 11.	517,760	208					4	5	1
Mannheim.	Nov. 4.	80,000	...						2	2
Manila.	Oct. 7.	350,000	101							
Manila.	Oct. 11.	350,000	104							
Marsala.	Oct. 28.	40,131	16				1			2
Marseilles.	Nov. 13.	406,919	166							
Matamoras.	Nov. 17.	8,000	3							
Mayence.	Nov. 11.	72,281	30					1	6	
Melbourne.	Oct. 21.	1,140,405	...						1	
Montevideo.	Sept. 23.	222,607	50						2	
Montevideo.	Sept. 30.	222,607	56						2	
Moscow.	Nov. 5.	800,000	380	2			6	4	19	1
Munich.	Nov. 4.	380,000	194				2		7	13
Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Nov. 11.	197,026	93					1	3	
Nuremberg.	Oct. 28.	154,086	71					2	2	
Odessa.	Nov. 4.	315,900	153					1	8	10
Palermo.	Nov. 4.	250,000	120	24			5		2	
Paris.	Nov. 11.	2,424,705	860		10		7	1	10	2
Plymouth.	Nov. 11.	85,610	19							16
Port au Prince.	Oct. 22.	40,000	18							
Port au Prince.	Oct. 29.	40,000	21							
Port au Prince.	Nov. 5.	40,000	11							

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Port au Prince.....	Nov. 13.....	40,000	16							
Prague.....	Nov. 11.....	188,140	14						13	1
Puerto Cabello.....	Nov. 4.....	10,500	11							
Rheims.....	Nov. 11.....	110,000	48				2		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 14.....	590,000	203	2	1		1		2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 7.....	590,000	222	2			3			
Rome.....	Oct. 14.....	448,496	143	2				7	3	
Rotterdam.....	Nov. 11.....	222,233	92		3		1	1	2	1
Sagua la Grande.....	Nov. 18.....	18,109	10		2					
St. George.....	Nov. 6.....	15,013	1							
St. George.....	Nov. 13.....	15,013	1							
St. Petersburg.....	Oct. 28.....	1,100,000	82	34		3	15	13	8	5
St. Petersburg.....	Oct. 21.....	1,100,000	59	27		2	1	9	6	4
St. Stephen.....	Nov. 18.....	2,700	1							
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Oct. 13.....	12,019	27						1	
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Oct. 20.....	12,019	16							
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Oct. 27.....	12,019	13							
San Juan del Norte.....	Sept. 23.....	400	1		1					
Santiago de Cuba.....	Nov. 17.....	50,000	36				1		3	
Schiedam.....	Nov. 11.....	25,280	9							
Sheffield.....	Nov. 11.....	335,847	145				2	4	1	9
Sonneberg.....	Nov. 5.....	12,000	3							
Southampton.....	Nov. 11.....	66,119	25					1		
Stettin.....	Nov. 4.....	122,000	55	4				1	3	
Stockholm.....	Nov. 11.....	249,246	71					3	6	
Stuttgart.....	Nov. 9.....	139,659	35						3	
Sunderland.....	Nov. 11.....	134,394	72			1	5			1
Swansea.....	Nov. 11.....	95,000	30				1			1
Trapani.....	Nov. 4.....	43,095	10				1			2
Trieste.....	Nov. 4.....	158,314	75		4		2	2		
Tuxpan.....	Nov. 11.....	10,280	4							
Venice.....	Nov. 4.....	163,707	66						2	
Vera Cruz.....	Nov. 16.....	25,500	30	1						
Victoria.....	Nov. 4.....	16,841	6							
Victoria.....	Nov. 11.....	16,841	5							
Warsaw.....	Oct. 28.....	500,931	260	2	14	5	1	9	9	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 4.....	500,931	201	2	14		2	12	8	7
Zurich.....	Nov. 4.....	115,000	30		1			4		1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.